In the Claims:

- 1. (withdrawn) Use of deoxypeganine, in the form of a free base or in the form of an acid addition salt, or of a derivative of deoxypeganine as long as said derivative is simultaneously an inhibitor of acetylcholinesterase and of monoamine oxidase, for producing a medicament for treating a schizophrenic psychosis which is connected with at least one of increased monoamine oxidase activity and decreased functionality of nicotinic acetylcholine receptors.
- 2. (withdrawn) The use according to claim 1, wherein the medicament contains the active substance deoxypeganine in proportions of 0.1 to 90%-wt calculated as free deoxypeganine.
- 3. (withdrawn) The use according to claim 1, wherein said medicament has a depot effect.
- 4. (withdrawn) The use according to claim 1, wherein said medicament can be administered orally.
- 5. (withdrawn) The use according to claim 1, wherein said medicament can be administered parenterally.
- 6. (withdrawn) The use according to claim 5, wherein said medicament can be administered transdermally.
- 7. (previously presented) A method for treating a schizophrenic psychosis which is connected with at least one of increased monoamine oxidase activity and decreased functionality of nicotinic acetylcholine receptors, said method comprising the administration of deoxypeganine, in the form of a free base or in the form

- of an acid addition salt, or of a derivative of deoxypeganine as long as said derivative is simultaneously both an inhibitor of acetylcholinesterase and of monoamine oxidase.
- 8. (previously presented) The method according to claim 7, wherein the administered daily dose is in the range 0.1 to 100 mg.
- 9. (previously presented) The method according to claim 7, wherein deoxypeganine is administered in a pharmaceutical preparation containing the active substance in proportions of 0.1 to 90%-wt, calculated as free deoxypeganine.
- 10. (previously presented) The method according to claim 9, wherein deoxypeganine is administered in a pharmaceutical preparation having a depot effect.
- 11. (previously presented) The method according to claim 9, wherein deoxypeganine is administered orally.
- 12. (previously presented) The method according to claim 9, wherein deoxypeganine is administered parenterally.
- 13. (previously presented) The method according to claim 12, wherein deoxypeganine is administered transdermally.
- 14. (previously presented) The method according to claim 7, wherein said nicotinic acetylcholine receptors are nicotinic acetylcholine receptors of the alpha 7 subtype.
- 15. (previously presented) The method according to claim 7, wherein said derivative of deoxypeganine, as long as it is simultaneously an inhibitor of acetylcholinesterase and of monoamine oxidase, is selected from the group consisting of 7-bromodeoxypeganine, 7-bromo-6-hydroxy-5-methoxydeoxypeganine, 7-chloro-6-hydroxy-5-

methoxydeoxypeganine, 7-fluoro-6-hydroxy-5-methoxydeoxypeganine, 7-iodo-6-

hydroxy-5-methoxydeoxypeganine, 1,2,3,9-tetrahydro-6,7-methylenedioxypyrrolo[2,1-b]chinazoline and 2,3-dihydro-6,7-dimethoxypyrrolo[2,1-b]quinazoline-9(1H)-on.

- 16. (withdrawn) The use according to claim 1, wherein the decreased functionality of nicotinic acetylcholine receptors is decreased activity or decreased expression.
- 17. (withdrawn) The use according to claim 2, wherein the medicament contains the active substance deoxypeganine in proportions of 2 to 20%-wt, calculated as free deoxypeganine
- 18. (previously presented) The method according to claim 7, wherein the decreased functionality of nicotinic acetylcholine receptors is decreased activity or decreased expression.
- 19. (previously presented) The method according to claim 8, wherein the administered daily dose is in the range 10 to 50 mg.
- 20. (previously presented) The method according to claim 9, wherein deoxypeganine is administered in a pharmaceutical preparation containing the active substance in proportions of 2 to 20%-wt, calculated as free deoxypeganine.
- 21. (withdrawn) The use according to claim 1, wherein said nicotinic acetylcholine receptors are nicotinic acetylcholine receptors of the alpha 7 subtype.
- 22. (withdrawn) The use according to claim 1, wherein said derivative of deoxypeganine, as long as it is simultaneously an inhibitor of acetylcholinesterase and of monoamine oxidase, is selected from the group consisting of 7-bromodeoxypeganine, 7-bromo-6-hydroxy-5-methoxydeoxypeganine, 7-chloro-6-hydroxy-5-methoxydeoxypeganine, 7-iodo-6-hydroxy-5-fluoro-6-hydroxy-5-methoxydeoxypeganine, 7-iodo-6-hydroxy-5-

methoxydeoxypeganine, 1,2,3,9-tetrahydro-6,7-methylenedioxypyrrolo[2,1-b]chinazoline and 2,3-dihydro-6,7-dimethoxypyrrolo[2,1-b]quinazoline-9(1H)-on.

23. (previously presented) A method for treating schizophrenic psychosis comprising the steps of:

preparing a medicament comprising an active substance selected from the group consisting of deoxypeganine and a derivative of deoxypeganine, wherein said deoxypeganine is in the form of a free base or an acid addition salt and said derivative of deoxypeganine is simultaneously an acetylcholinesterate inhibitor and a monoamine oxidase inhibitor, and wherein said active substance is provided in a proportion between 0.1 to 90%-wt calculated as free deoxypeganine;

administering said medicament in a manner selected from the group consisting of orally, parenterally, rectally, inhalationally, transmucosally and transdermally; and

administering said medicament in a daily dose in the range of 0.1 to 100 mg.

24. (previously presented) The method according to claim 23, wherein said acid addition salt is selected from the group consisting of deoxypeganine hydrochloride and deoxypeganine hydrobromide.